March 4, 1983

File with CVD History

Interview with Geoffrey Rose, February, 1983

Epidemiology embraces preventive trials but certainly not public health implementation.

He is skeptical that any more major etiologic factors will be found for CHD though he is still interested in thrombosis and finds class differences in fibrinogen activity.

He feels that we know why there is an epidemic, though we are not quite sure why it is going away. He feels that saturated fat intake is the main reason for the large epidemic and population differences and that polyunsaturated fat intake may be an important reason for its decline.

He indicates that the physician is concerned why some people get the disease and some people don't get it. This is their orientation and thus they have a problem differentiating between the factors that cause population incidence and the factors that cause individual cases is the main problem. It is like my theoretical approach to individual versus population correlations. Why individuals get sick instead of being interested in what determines the position of the distribution of risk or what determines the central part of the distribution, rather than individual position in that distribution.

He thinks that it will be quite appropriate for him to complete the historical interviews on Jerry Morris, Archie Cochran, Gèrald Shaper, and Victor Hawthorne and bring into play his personal knowledge of Donald Reid. I would think that I ought to interview Richard Remington, Jerry Stamler, Richard Shekelle, Darwin LaBarthe. Fred Epstein should interview the Framingham group, Oley Pàul, Nemat Borhani, and Ancel Keys. I should interview Felix Moore and Fred Epstein and maybe John Chapman.

/jml

understand) history which should be a source.

There was no substantive discussion on the content otherwise or the format but clearly we will want to be looking at Abe Lilliefeld's book on the history of epidemiology for some ideas.

There was consideration of a retiree who might have more time than any of us to work on the project but no names came to mind and the idea of a free lance writer or historian was more or less rejected because of the absence of financing. For support the example of Ciba supporting of a Society of Hypertension History with \$15,000 was mentioned but that was in abeyance because of the lack of a free lance writer interested.

It was agreed that we would get information on potential markets by describing the manuscript to a couple of publishers, such as Karger, Engruen? and Stratton. It was agreed to encourage Fred Epstein's early response. The retirees' names that came to mind were David Rootstein?, Campbell Moses, and Felix Moore. It was thought that we should get the advice of a few senior people such as Abe Lillienfeld, Al Tyroler, Jerry Stamler.

March 8, 1983

3

Please add this to my new folder on History of CVD Epidemiology: along with a copy of my letter to Len Cook and Fred Epstein and the questionnaire:

On 5th of February I met with Darwin LaBarthe and Len Cook, spoke with Jerry Stamler on this project. It was generally agreed by all that it would be desirable to extend the undertaking beyond a history of the council to the larger issue of the history of cardiovascular disease epidemiology and prevention.

It was my thought that the publication should be entitled "The Story of Heart Attack Prevention," which one might think would increase the market.

The audience was considered to be of a sizable one if it were pitched in this regard rather than purely organizational, an organizational history or even a history of cardiovascular epidemiology.

Jerry Stamler gave me several suggestions about the prehistory in ?, lessons from Chinese medicine. The section of Cowdrys 1933 issue on Arteriosclerosis, a review by S.R. Rosenthal from Archives of Pathology, probably quoted in Stamler's book on nutrition and atherosclerosis, to which I would add Goupner's? 1949 approximately American Journal of Medicine article and probably the writings of Paul Dudley White. ??? (can't